FOR PRESIDENT, HENRY CLAY,

OF BUNTECKY W The agent for the Tribune at Saratoga Springs and Lansingburg is ALFRED LEWIS. His office at Saratoga is

opposite the U. States Hotel.

Wanted, an Agent for this paper at PROVIDENCE, R. I. No one need apply unless he resides and is acquainted in

P Democratic Whig General Committee.-A special meeting of this Committee will be held on Friday evening, June 30, at the Broadway House, at 2 o'clock.

WILLIAM TURNER, NATHANIEL G. BRADFORD, Secretaries.

Whig Young Men.—A Special Meeting of this Committee with be held at the Broadway House on Friday evening, the 30th of June.

ADDISON DOUGHERTY, Chairman.

CHARLES K. TAYLOR, Secretaries. je29 2t

67 "Citizen" asks us to publish an article blowing up a gambling-house in Broadway opposite the Park, which makes night hideous and sleepless by its revels. Why does he not complain of it to the Police? That is the proper way of abating such nuisances. The newspapers cannot do every-

For Notices of Blackwood and Mr. Whittlesey's Temperance Address, and a Letter with interesting Original Reminiscences of John Randolph, See First Page. For another number of Political History, See Last

History-Political and Personal-The

If any of my readers should deem it censurable in me that I devote a small space in these columns to a matter so apparently personal as the attacks of a correspondent of the Aurora, I beg them to be assured that the matter has more important bearings. These attacks relate to a chapter of the history of Tylerism not yet published, and which I have not deemed myself justified in even alluding to until the Aurora man disturbed it, because I feel bound not to betray in any way the confidence formerly reposed in me by those to whom I am now an adversary. But I am a good deal more than willing to tell the whole story if the obligation to silence is removed; and if the Aurora man will only ask it and favor me with his address, I will give him the names of three Tyler men with whose permission I will publish a full history of the affair he is driving at, but evidently without understanding it. Until this is given, I must speak of the matter in such a way as not to violate any confidence, and therefore more vaguely than I could wish. The Aurora man, in his yesterday's letter, says:

"I promised, in a former letter, to produce the evidence against Mr. Greeley, to sustain the charges already preferred. Before taking this step, I have a few questions to put to him, which he may or may not answer, as he thinks pro-per. It is my way of getting at the truth. "In December, 1841, Mr. Arnold, of Tennessee, made a

furious attack on the administration, in consequence of an article he found in an administration paper, which he said earnestly advocated a union with the Democratic party.—
He read numerous passages from the article alluded to, to prove that the President occupied Democratic ground, or had at all events advanced 'nine steps of the twelve,' which separated him from that party. The article referred to, separated him from that party. The article referred to, caused some conjecture in the lobbies as to its authorship, and it was attributed to Mr. Horace Greeley. Before producing that article, or going to the trouble of procuring my evidence, I desire to know whether he denies having written it? Further, will Mr. Greeley deny having expressed a willingness at the time referred to, to devote his entire energies to the support of President Tyler's administration on certain conditions, not political?

"1. Was or was not Mr. Greeley the New-York corres-

pondent of the Madisonian? 2. Did he not express opinions to members of Congress and others, inimical to the establishment of a United States

ject of connecting himself with the cause of the adminisfor you must understand, in a contest like that, there will be blows to give, as well as blows to take."

It will be seen from the above that this most superserviceable Tylerite, instead of bringing forlate in '41 hostile to Mr. CLAY, &c. and willing to support John Tyler for his present term " and in future," now changes the issue altogether, and calls on me to furnish the evidence to sustain or quash even his amended indictment! But never mind-any way he shall be accommodated :

the Bank Vetoes-not so late as Dec. 1841. But in that correspondence I never justified any of course, I speak here from recollection.

through The Tribune, probably in my letters to the of their possessors! Madisonian, and in private conversation. I still believe that was their true policy, without regard to the ultimate loathsomeness of Tylerism. I urged it upon Members of Congress in December last, when I regarded and spoke of the Tyler the adoption of this project, I must have met and popular objections to such a corporation.

his advisers were disposed to return to the Whig prevent his election. party, and that I could be of service in bringing about a complete reconciliation between the Adself with the cause of the Administration,' but upon the understanding that it should be heartily and faithfully a WHG Administration. I did write an article containing something about ' nine steps out of twelve,' referring directly and solely to the desired reconciliation between Mr. Tyler and the Whigs. I remember nothing of use. And finally, I declined utterly and abso-Intely, to 'connect myself with the cause of the Administration' the moment I became satisfied. as I did during that visit, that the Chief of the Government did not desire a reconcilliation, upon the basis of sustaining Whig principles and Whig measures, with the party he had so deeply wronged. but was treacherously coquetting with Loco-Focoism, and fooled with the idea of a reelection.

-Now, Mr. Correspondent of the Aurora, you have your questions answered, and something more than you bargained for. You cannot ask me to tell both sides of the story any farther .-Just procure me liberty of your friends to publish all I know about this matter, with letters, names. &c. and trot out your evidence that I was at any time in favor of a reelection of John Tyler, blamed any adhering Whig for the rupture with him in '41, or was in favor of any body else than Henry Clay for President in 1844.

Mr. Everett's Oration.

The Literary Societies of the University of the City of New-York held their annual celebration last evening, at the large chapel in the University building, which was densely, and, by reason of the heat, most uncomfortably crowded. Hon. THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN, the Chancellor of the University, presided, and the Exercises were opened with Prayer by Rev. Dr. Skinner. The two hours in length-at least twice too long for the occasion, considering the exercises that were with especial reference to the frequently expressed election of President of the United States by the with a sufficient guarantee that Oribe's threats which seems just at present to sweep over the election is to be held on the last Tuesday (29th) British life and property would in no case be enland.

ciples, by the operation of natural causes, these apprehensions could be shown to be entirely groundless. Literature he thought in all cases the exponent of the society in which it flourishedstamped with its character, and, if corrupt, the effect, not the cause, of social corruption. A sickly and vicious literature, by its very nature, is unable to exert a corrupting influence; for in health alone is power; all disease is weak, and lacks the force to produce corruption and immorality. But passing from these general principles, Mr. EVERETT proceeded to exemplify and illustrate the position he had assumed by reference to the literature of the world, and especially that of Greece of which he spoke at great length and oftentimes with slight pertinence to the general subject. The poetry, religion and philosophy of the Greeks were each discussed in turn, and the writings of Homer, Socrates, the Tragedians, Xenophon and others were criticised at length.

Plato, Mr. Everett acknowledged to have been one of the most distinguished men of his time; and he found in his writings a spirit of reverence for the Truth which would always commend them to the love of the scholar. But his contributions made actual, would have been absurd, and his discourses concerning Law seemed to him of much less value than they had been deemed. Though William Edmonds and ex-Alderman Stewart. he granted that Cicero's appellation, when he called him the "divine Plato," was not unmerited, and thought that in many respects he was at once both the Paul and John of the Greek religion, Mr. Everett's exposition of Plato was much less satisfactory, and his admiration of his philosophy much more qualified than has been that of scholars still more profoundly acquainted with his works.

Leaving Greece, Mr. Everett, in glancing at the literature of Europe, mentioned the names of Dante, Tasso, Machiavelli, &c., among the Italians; Lope de Vega, Cervantes and others among the Spaniards, Camoens in Portugal, Racine, Rousseau, Corneille, Bossuet, &c. in France, Milton, Shakspeare, Wordsworth, Mackintosh in England, and Bryant, Cooper, Irving and others in our own country. His commentaries on these also of the periodical literature of the present day at Mr. Elliot, who was pursuing him. Mr. E., "3. Did he or did he not visit Washington with the obof the age; and cited the names of the most emtration?

"These are plain interrogatories, Mr. Greeley, and if you inent contributors to this department of literature. WEBSTER and LEGARE were received with loud applause; and upon the latter he pronounced a feeling and eloquent eulogy, as a statesman rareward his proof of which he boasted that I was ly gifted and a scholar of most splendid accomplishments. The affecting circumstances of his ful and appropriate manner.

The Oration, which was concluded with a personal appeal to the gentlemen whom he more particularly addressed, abounded in elegant and strik-1. I was the correspondent of the Madisonian ing passages, which evinced a scholarlike and before the Tyler apostacy, and for some time after cultivated taste. It lacked directness and interest, and the chief aim, announced at its opening, seemed entirely lost sight of in the desultory John Tyler's Vetoes, or any act of his in collision | criticisms into which the orator wandered. We with the Whig majority in Congress, but, on the were sorry that Mr. Everett, in seeking to show contrary, I spoke of them as shrouding our City that Literature in its purity is the minister of in gloom and making our hearts heavy. Of Morality and Virtue, deemed it necessary to smooth over its glaring impurities, and to 2. After the two Vetoes, when a Bank before apologize for licentious and deprayed authors 1845 was out of the question, I urged the Whigs from Aristophanes to Moore, by urging that much to adopt the Exchequer project, modify it to their should be excused to genius, as if high gifts di- going on for the construction of several more. liking, and establish it. This I did in every way- minished, rather than increased, the responsibility

> The POEM by Mr. GEORGE H. COLTON Was a beautiful and spirited production upon the subject was well worthy of the author of Tecumseh.

The Loco-Focos of the Louisville District dynasty just as I now do. Of course, in urging Ky., by fomenting a local feud among the Whigs, terday-the great annual festival. Warm work. 50 and 60. The wind is still North-East, and were enabled to elect an irregular candidate named combated the objections of those who believed James C. Sprigg to the last Congress. There he that nothing but a National Bank, with the name proved a more abandoned drunkard than he was peet is that there will be a large crop. From of a Bank, would restore a sound and uniform at home, and got a piece of his car bit off in a National Currency. I believed that the Ex. drunken fight with one of the low rowdies with chequer, moulded by a Whig Congress, would whom he associated. With this certificate of have been made to answer most of the purposes honorable character and conduct, he went home: of a National Bank, while avoiding some of the and we see that the Loco-Focos, having ineffectually attempted to run a man of their own party. I visited Washington, per invitation, in Decem- have again adopted this fellow as their candidate! ber, 1841, upon assurances that John Tyler and We do trust there is decency in the District to worm has done much mischief. South of this,

Carroll & Cook, the printers of the two conclud- and it is believed Wiskonsan will have some to Water of the same purity as that which flows into the Reserministration and the Whigs in Congress and in ing volumes of this great work, inform us that spare." the Country. I never proposed to 'connect my- they are printing them on the same paper and the same presses, with substantially the same work. men that were employed on the six preceding volumes by Mr. Weed. Of course the report which reached us that the work is being executed in an inferior style must be erreneous, so far at least as the materials are concerned, and we hope in every way. Her Geological Survey has cost New. York the use made of that article by Mr. Arnold after- a great deal of money, the fruit of which must be wards, and of course am not responsible for that | found in the printed Reports, and we trust nothing will be permitted to mar their excellence and

IF A poet in the Boston Transcript, in some verses to the memory of the lamented Legare. makes his name rhyme throughout with 'fair, there,' &c. The name was pronounced by himself and his friends Legree, though this is no more in accordance with French than English analogy. Many of the names of the descend- years ago. ants of old Huguenot families at the South have a like inexplicable pronunciation. Huger, for instance, is spoken as if spelled Yugee, with the accent on the last syllable; and Taliaferro is

WHIG VICTORY IN DETROIT.-Nelson Tomlin. son, Whig, was on the 22d inst. elected Alderman of the Second Ward of Detroit, in the place of Ald. Dalton, the swindler, resigned. Mr. T. had five board a little below Warsaw and was drowned.

RHODE ISLAND .- The act recently passed for that purpose by the General Assembly of Rhode Island, divides the State into two Congressional

Districts, as follows: L. The Eastern District contains the following towns: -Newport, Middletown, Portsmouth, Little Compton, Tiverton, Bristol, Warren, Barrington, North Providence, Smithfield and Cumberland, and the city of Providence.

II. The Western District the following :- New Shoreham, Westerly, South Kingstown, North Kingstown, Charlestown, Exeter, Richmond, Hopkinton, Jamestown, Address, delivered by Hon. A. H. Everett, was East Greenwich, West Greenwich, Warwick, Coventry,

The Conventions for the nomination of Law to follow and the discomfort of the auditors. After and Order candidates for each District are to a few general remarks relative to the University, meet at Providence on the 13th of July. The the advantages of its position, its high character. Journal says that a Law and Order candidate from brilliant prospects, &c., Mr. Everett said he each National party will be selected, and recom- whatever." To this J. B. Purvis, the British should speak of the Moral Influence of Learning, mends that they pledge themselves, in case of the Commodore replied that "until he was furnished fears that the cause of sound culture and of true House of Representatives, to vote for the candi- will in no case whatever be carried into execumorality is in great danger from the flood of books date who receives the vote of the State. The tion, and until he was satisfactorily assured that of August. The Judiciary of the State has also dangered, he should not allow the prosecution of Chief Justice and three associates; the first to affected." have a salary of \$650, and the others \$550 each.

The Report of the Committee on Finance stood, &c. states that the old State Revolutionary debt is penses, is about \$30,000.

PROTECTION TEMPERANCE MEETING .- A large ever. and enthusiastic meeting of the Washingtonians was held at the Parent Hall, corner of Centre and White streets, last evening, to hear the report of a Committee appointed at a former meeting to prepare a memorial to the Common Council, asking them to afford protection to Washingtonians who assemble to preach Temperance on every Sunday on the dock near Catherine Market.

This movement has grown out of a violent assault committed on the person of Mr. Lewis Peck. President of the Washingtonian Society, while engaged in the advocacy of Temperance on Sunday, siness of rum-selling.

A correspondent of the Troy Whig states that the Mount Vernon estate, which was the home and embraces the tomb of Washington, may now be bought for \$20,000. It comprises about 1,000 acres of land, twelve miles or so South of Washington City, but under poor cultivation, and the buildings much dilapidated. Gen. Washington's garden remains, including many of the trees he planted and the plants he imported. The site is beautiful, though the land is greatly overgrown

George Elliot, Esq., a constable at Hamilton, Canada West, attempted a few days since to arrest a negro charged with a capital felony. He found him at breakfast and on being told that he was a prisoner, the negro ran for the woods writers were of course brief and hasty. He spoke and seized a stone, which he was about to throw though he escaped at the time, was afterwards

burg and its vicinity. The publishers of the sailing from Pensacola. Pittsburg Aurora were compelled to suspend the publication of their paper on Friday in consequence of sickness among their workmen. The He is said to be a better educated man than Boyer, with much sudden decease were alluded to in a very beauti. have been stopped for the same reason. In Buffalo, also, the influenza is very prevalent.

IT On Monday last, as Mr. Bardsley, who has charge of the hospital at Sing-Sing, was going his rounds he was attacked by a convict whose name we did not learn, and most severely beaten. Assistance came just in time to save his life. He was instantly bled, and it was ascertained that two of his ribs were broken. He still remains in the 21st inst., which has been greatly destructive

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 23d inst. that city, seventeen steamboats; most of them are first class boats. Seven have already been completed since January, and negotiations are

Columbia College.—On the 24th inst. Rev. R. I Haight, Rector of All Saints Church, was elected a trustee to fill the vacancy made by the of Life. It was written in Spenserian verse, and decease of our late respected fellow-citizen, Peter at noon, when the wind came round to the North-

If It was Sheep-shearing at Nantucket ves-

The Weather and the Crops.

Wheat looks well in this vicinity, and the prosmany parts of the country we hear that they will be light. Outs look well; Corn is backward, on account of the coolness and wetness of the season. Grass is abundant. [Massillon (O.) Gaz.

From Chicago a correspondent of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser writes: "Summer has made its appearance, and there is yet hope that we may get a tolerable crop of Corn. The cutboth in Indiana and this State, their winter Wheat is mostly killed. In the northern part of this NEW-YORK GEOLOGICAL REPORT .- Messrs. State and northern Indiana the product is good,

> The Queen Anne's County (Md.) Times says: On the Eastern Shore the Wheat generally is very indifferent. Oats promise very well; Corn very small; Grass moderately good.'

> The Cincinnati Gazette of the 22d inst. says: "In regard to crops, it appears to be generally conceded that in Kentucky and the southern part

NAVAL.-The United States sloop-of-war Marion, Lieut. Com. Brent, arrived at Boston on Monday from Norfolk. She is to be taken into sel, our readers will recollect, which, when under the charge of Commander Belt, 'turned turtle,' filled and sank at Rio Janeiro, about a couple of Mercantile Journal.

SANDWICH-ISLANDS .- A letter from Honolulu of the 11th of March, states that the British Commission appointed by Lord George Paulet for the government of those islands, had levied an additional duty of of one per cent on all imports. The previous duty was three per cent. [Bost. Adv.

During the trip of the Little Ben from Cininnati to this place on Monday night, a German girl named Harmoa, a cabin passenger, fell over-Louisville Journal.

From South America.

The bark Eunomas arrived at a late hour last night, with dates from Buenos Ayres later than have been before received. The Prince de Joinville was married on the 1st of May, and sailed for France in the Belle Poule on the 15th.

Graves, brings us the Britannia of April 22d, printed at Monte Video. It contains a sharp correspondence between Oribe and the British Authorities. Oribe issued a savage proclamation declaring that "all foreigners who take part with the infamous rebel savage Unitarians" against Oribe "shall be considered as Rebels, Savage Unitarians, and treated without any consideration

Oribe in answer attempted to explain away his alibi. former letter-saving that it had been misunder-

Com. Purvis, in a very brief reply, said that in \$63,255, and the debt to the permanent School consequence of the ambiguity of Oribe's answer Fund \$5.411. The Fund itself amounts to be demanded the recall of his proclamation, be-\$55,711. The State expenses during the last fore he could enter into any farther Corresponyear, in consequence of the Dorr insurrection, dence, and at the same time note to Admiral amounted to \$102,949. The estimated revenue Brown that till the demand was complied with he for the ensuing year, applicable to ordinary ex- should not allow the Argentine squadron to move from its position or commit any hostility what-

> Oribe withdrew his proclamation, and assured Com. Purvis that British lives and property should be respected. It is evident, however, that no confidence whatever is placed in either his ability or disposition to keep his word, and nothing better is expected from Rosas, who is endeavoring to excite the people against Com. Purvis for the stand he has taken.

From Mexico.-The Journal of Commerce publishes some additional items of intelligence by he Petersburgh. The three or four thousand Indians who besieged Puebla in May, have since to metaphysical science he thought of little value; the 18th inst. by the son of an Honorable Alder- advanced to the neighborhood of Chiapas, which his scheme of a Republic, if it could have been man, who is associated with his father in the butthey threaten. Santa Ana has exempted from declined 21. duty all quicksilver from Mexican mines and of-Spirited addresses were made by Col. Snow, fered a premium of \$25,000 to each of the first four Contractors who shall draw from the mines of the Republic 2,000 quintals of quicksilver in

A spirited discussion was going on in the Mexcan papers, on the question of an arrangement with Texas on the plan of a qualified independence on the part of the latter, with a provincial Legislature, &c., agreeably to the propositions conveyed to Texas for consideration by Judge Robinson, one of the Bexar prisoners, who was released for the purpose. The dispute is carried on with great bitterness. The Crepusculo, a Government paper, in commenting on the subject, states that, far from making a false step, the Government is now getting in readiness, on the frontier, a division, with powerful means to penetrate to the very centre of Texas, unless the adventurers submit to the laws of the Republic, and acknowledge her sovereignty and rights.

FROM ST. DOMINGO .- The Courier & Enquirer publishes the following extract of a letter from an Falmouth:

ceased for the present, but the island remains without a Gov-enment. Gen. Revirri is at the head of the army, marching extensive iron works of Messrs. Miltenberger have been stopped for the same reason. In Bufspirit of revolution has not been so thoroughly awakened that it will be difficult to suppress it. Every man who has any military talent and is somewhat better educated than the mass, will be seeking power; and with such a people followers will always be found. The property on the island will continue to depreciate in value, as it has done since the French were driven from it."

STORM IN CANADA.-This city was visited by a heavy thunder-storm and severe gale of wind from the North-West on Wednesday afternoon, of property in the adjacent parishes. At Charlesbourg four barns were blown down; at St. Ambroise, four or five barns and some injury done to States that there are now on the stocks just above the church; at Indian Lorette, one house; at Ancienne Lorette, 19 barns; at St. Augustin, 14 barns, 1 house, and 3 oxen, belonging to one Cote, were found killed in the field. At St. Fov, the barn of Mr. Michael Antoine Routier was struck by lightning and set on fire, but it was put out by the heavy rain. Trees innumerable have been broken down or rooted up. The whole number of buildings destroyed is between 40 or 50. The heat was excessive from Tuesday till yesterday East, with a continuation of thunder from the North-West. In a short time the thermometer fell from between 80 and 90 degrees to between Quebec Gaz., 23d. temperature 66.

Croton Water Lead Pipes. It is necessary that the citizens of New-York should be informed on a subject of such vast importance. The writer of the following letter is the author of a work on Poisons.

NEW-YORK, April 6th, 1843.

DEAR SIE: I most fully concur in the favorable opinions set forth in the letters and testimonials which you submitted to me, relative to the value and importance of your 'Patent Tinned Leaden Pipes. Indeed, I have from the first considered your invention as one of the most useful, considered in a hygienic point of view, as it secures to our citizens Croton voirs. It is well known that when lead is exposed to air and noisture, it undergoes exidation with great rapidity, and that pregnate it to that degree as to produce dangerous course quences, if employed habitually as a drink. In most cases this is fortunately obviated by the quantities of saline matters, particularly sulphates, usually found in spring and river waters. The compounds formed by these, being sutirely inof Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, there will be a great we examine lead pipes through which such waters have been deficiency. In the middle and northern parts of conveyed for any length of time, we shall find their interior the latter States, and in the Scioto and Muskin- surface covered with a whitish crust, which effectually progum Valleys, there is every prespect of heavy teets them from any further oxidizing influence of the air crops. There is nothing said of any fears of de- and water, and of course from exerting any deleterious effect ficiency in Western Pennsylvania, New-York or upon the water. It happens, however, to be otherwise with our Croton. It contains too little saline matter to render insoluble the compound formed by oxidation, or to protect the pipes; consequently they will continue to oxidate, and the Monday from Norfolk. She is to be taken into the dry dock for repairs. This is the same ves-Fam, very respectfully, yours, CHAS, A. LEE.

The Iron Canal-Boat.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

As your paper is made the medium of communication upon almost all subjects, I will reply to the inquiry of a orrespondent respecting the little Iron Steamer that plys between New-York and St. Johns, L. C. Any information respecting this boat can be gained at 120 Front-street.

I purpose to go to Vermont in this boat the next trip, which will be in the course of a week or ten days. The fare from here to Burlington is but \$2.75; time, three days. I should be glad to form one of a company to take the cabin, which will accommodate but fourteen passengers. If any of your readers would like to join such a company, they will please call at 97 Catharine-street, and inquire for

New-York, June 27, 1843. THE DOCTOR. BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 27, 1843. The coupons attached to the certificates of stock issued by the United States for interest becoming due on the 1st of July next, will be paid on presentation at the Bank of the Metropolis, in the FROM BUENOS AYRES the barque Elvira, Capt. city of Washington. They may be remitted through any of the depasitories of the Govern-

> LATE FROM YUCATAN.-The brig Julia and Helen, and schooner Denmark arrived last night n five days from Sisal-both sailing same day. Capt. Wright, of the Denmark, informs us that there has been no change in Yucatan affairs since former advices-that there was a total suspension of hostilities-that the ratification of the treaty by Mexico was daily expected-also that the Texan vessels were lying off Campeachy.

N. O. Picayune, 20th.

Rynder and Jewell, at New-Orleans, have been examined on charge of having been concerned in the recent theft of Treasury Notes --Mr. Everett contended that upon general prin- been remodeled. The Supreme Court has now a hostilities by which British subjects might be The first has been liberated, as no proof appeared

> Things in Philadelphia. Correspondence of The New-York Tribune

PHILADELPHIA, June 28, P. M. FROM CAPE HAVTIEN .- By the schooner Orralloo, Capt. Lufkin, at this port this afternoon, in eight days from Cape Haytien, I learn through the kindness of the Superintendent of the Exchange News Room, that the Island continues to still in an unsettled state. There were rumors when the O. sailed, of difficulties at Portau Prince, in consequence of a difference of opinion existing among several of the Govern-nent rulers. American produce was generally low. Flour

ment rules. American plant of the wreck of a Spanish brig was dull of sile on account of the wreck of a Spanish brig with a full cargo, which had been saved in a damaged state, with a full cargo, which had been saved in a damaged state, and which had supplied the market. The schooner Curlew, Captain Robinson, from and for New York, was in port waiting cargo, when the Orralloo left; also, the brig Eagle, from Norfolk for Boston, soon.

The Southern Mail.—The Southern Mail did not artist the proposed of the left of the southern Mail did not artist the southern Mail did not artist the southern Mail.

ve this morning until 10 o'clock, in consequence of the lo-motive running off the track five miles beyond Frenchtown. No damage was sustained. The mail does not ex-tend farther south than Savannah. THE FOURTH OF JULY .- Great preparations have been

made by the several political parties of the day, but more particularly by the Whig Young Men of this city, for the elebration of the Anniversary of American Independence, "The Hoge."—The Hope Engine Company of your city, whose members intend visiting Philadelphia on the 5th of July, will meet with a warm reception. A committee of two from each company will meet them at Burlington, N.J., which will be increased to eleven upon arriving at the Wal-nut-street wharf. The Hope Hose, of this city, will turn out

their full atrength.

The business in our Stock Market to-day was to a pretty fair amount in Pennsylvania Fives, which improved at the After Board I per cent, selling at 48. Pennsylvania Sixes Court Calendar-This Day.

Common Pleas,—Nos. 40, 12, 102, 42, 9, 24, 43, 44, 3, 11, 99, 32, 31, 22, 18, 20, 41, 8. CITY INTELLIGENCE.

WENNESDAY, June 28. COUNTY COURT .- This Court assembled yes-

terday, at 2 o'clock, and sat with closed doors until about terday, at 2 o'clock, and sat with closed doors until about half past 3. During that time, we understand, a resolution was offered by Ald. Nash, and debated, declaring that it is inexpedient to accept the resignation of Mr. Whiting, District Attorney. The resolution passed 8 to 7, but the avest and noes were not permitted to transpire, (that is no person can tell who voted, and nothing has been entered on the minimum of the state utes.) Spectators were then admitted, and the decision staed, after which the Court adjourned sine dic. It is said that during the secret meeting the Mayor an-

nounced that some charges had been preferred against Justice Gilbert, which would be handed to the Clerk of the County Court. [It is said to be a strong case of refusal to take bail.] COURT OF COMMON PLEAS .- Before Judge In-

John Wellington vs. the Mayor, Sc. - On the evening of the 4th Jan., 1841, the plaintiff was turning into Greene-st., from Spring, in a sleigh, when the sleigh slid to the lower side of the street, struck a stone that was frozen in the snow, and upset. Plaintiff's leg was broken, and he remained sick officer on board the United States sloop-of-war 3 or 4 months, besides which his business (that of a milkman) was broken up and destroyed. He brings action for damages, asserting that a pile of stones had been left there by persons in the employ of the Corporation. It was doubtful, defendant, (it being a private street.) The Jury, after being dut some time, could not agree, and were discharged.

John Conness vs. John B. Dunham .- The plaintiff (a native of Ireland) was apprenticed before a Police magistrate to defendant, who agreed to teach him the trade of a piano forte maker, give him his board, two quarters' schooling,
and \$40 a year in money. The present action is for a breach
The Loan of \$7,000,000 advertised for by the Secretary of of the covenant, it being contended that plaintiff was taught only two branches of the business, whereas there are several, and that he received no schooling, &c. The defence is that e was taught those branches, which were for his best interst, and that he might have got the schooling if he had asked

MARINE COURT .- Before Judge Hammond Samuel R. Spelman vs. Moses Y. Beach and John Tra y.—Action of tresposs for a seizure of stoves, &c., at the ore of Martin Moran, Spring-street, under execution. The

COURT FOR THE CORRECTION OF ERRORS-.4. Van Santeoord and others, plaintiffs in error, vs. Millon St. John, defendant in error,—Mr. Graham was heard or plaintiff in error and Mr. Wood for defendant in error. Nathan G. Burgess, planniff in error, vs. John D. Abot and Eugene Eig, defendants in error.—Mr. Watson commenced the organism for plaintiff in error, and was replied to by Mr. Wood. Mr. Graham closed.

Samuel Hall, plaintiff in error, vs. Obadiah Newcombe, Jr., defendant in error.—Mr. Ring was heard for plaintiff in

reer, and Mr. C. W. Sandford for defendant in error.

POLICE OFFICE .- ARREST ON A CHARGE OF BURGLARY.—On the night of the 2d lost, the store of Richard F. Williams, No. 283 Grand-street, was burglariously entered by borong through the rear window and then inserting the hand and removing the fastening, and robbed of four ing the usual and removing the fastening, and robbed of four pieces, containing 100 yards, of sinchaw silk, five boxes of ribbons, children's hose, and silver and copper coin—the whole of the value of \$125. To-day officer Stephens arrest-ed in a store in the Bowery a man named John Sexton, charg-ed with the perpetration of the above offence, and he was mmitted to prison to answer.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—A man named

William Macway this morning assaulted and heat John W. Gould, of the comer of the Bowery and Bayard-street, struck aim a severe blow on the head with a large stone pot, break ing the vessel, crushing the head terribly, and leaving Mr. Gould insensible. Macway was arrested this afternoon by officer Denniston, and held to bail in \$500 to answer.

UPPER POLICE.—THEFT OF A WAGON.—Three men, named James Blannett, Thomas Graham and Daniel Dolan, were arrested this morning by watchmen J. & P. Brudy, in the act of carrying off a one horse wagon from the stable of Thomas Blackman, corner of 3d avenue and 14th-st.

RIOT, VIOLENCE AND ARRESTS.—Between 12 and 2 of-clock this morning. Like P. clock this morning, John Dennison, Samuel Moster and Jo-seph Smith, with a band of other rioters and bullies, created a riot and tumult near the foot of Rivington-street, and attacked without cause, beat unmercifully with clubs, knockd down, and cruelly injured two night scavengers named 181 Seventh-street, while they were peaceably pursuing their lawful occupations, and with other acts of riot, disorder, and violence, violated the peace and defied the laws. Capt. Wil-liam O. Webb, of the 5th District Watch, on hearing of the disturbance, hastened to the theatre of violence with a corps of his men, and, after dispersing the rioters, pursued them om wharf to wharf until he arrested the aband lodged them in the watch-house. This morning they were brought before Justice Gilbert, who, after a well-deserved commendation on the fidelity and zeal of Capt. Webb, whom he had on a former instance occasion to deal harship with for official delinquency, ordered the three rioters and bullies to find bail in \$500 each to answer, and in default two of them were committed to prison to answer.

(77- A Fair to aid in liquidating the debt of St. Mark's Church, Williamsburg, will be held in the afternoon and evening of this day and to-morrow, the 29th and 30th inst. in that spacious mansion occupied by Mr. Atwater, on the Banks of the East river, corner of 1st and South Seventh-st., opposite the Peck Stip Ferry landing, and Kings County Hael, and about five minutes' walk from the Grand-street Fer-

ry. The Ladies of the Church have promised to have plenty of Ice Cream and other refreshments, for those who will favor them with their presence, and we can safely say that a more delightful and cool retreat cannot be found any where in the vicinity of this city; besides, affording, as it does, a most splendid view of New-York Harber, from Jersey almost o Hurlgate, with the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn. We, therefore, advise all who wish to spend a few hours

out of the city, to betake themselves to this pleasant spot where they will not only be much delighted, but have the pleasing satisfaction of being instrumental in serving a good The Peck Slip Ferry boats will leave Williamsburg nearly

every half hour until nine o'clock, P. M., and the Grand-stree Ferry boats run all night, affording a delightful and pleasant trip in crossing, and at the same time very convenient. AMERICAN MUSEUM.-Great attractions at this establish

ment this week. Gen. Tom Thamb, the smallest man that ever walked alone. Mr. Harrington, the best Ventriloquist and Magician in America: Mr. Sherman and La Petite Cerito.

To the Editor of the Tribane :

Sin-In the report of the proceedings of the Common Council published in your paper on the 27th instant, it is stated that the Comptroller made a communication stating that "JOSEPH BRITTON, Collector of the 15th Ward had not handed over the monies collected by him." That the public may not be misled by the mis-statement, I would state that the amount assessed upon the 15th Ward, \$202,725 25. together with \$312,40 of interest, has been accounted for with the old Comptroller and Treasurer, C. W. LAWRENCE, Eag., whose receipts I hold, with the exception of \$183 IS which I have retained on the following grounds:

The Board of Supervisors have been applied to, to allow a compensation to the Collectors for collecting the State Tax: no provisions having yet been made for that purpose, the Collectors met, and all agreed that they would retain from the interest money in their hands, a per centage on the State Tax equal to the per centage allowed for collecting the Circ Tax; and until the Board of Supervisors should determine whether it should be allowed or not. The law authorites the Collectors to retain their compensation for collecting

I retained the above 183 dollars for the purpose above stated, which I am ready and able to pay whenever it shall be settled that I am to pay it over , and which I shall do on the decision of the Board of Supervisors, without any appeal Why I should be selected out from all the Collectors, who with a few exceptions, are similarly situated, Mr. Comp.

JOSEPH BRITTON.

FRANKLIN BATHS-CASTLE GARDEN.-We cannot too frequently or forcibly press upon the community the ments of this establishment-every day acquiring fresh popularity from the neatness, cleanliness and unexampled good order produced by the unwearied attention of Mr. and Mrs. Those as. For the past week, the visitors, transient as well as cinzens of all classes, have borne ample testimony to the puntr

Half a man and half a monkey! Some people main Half a man and half a monkey: Some people man-tain that such a race of beings exist; others as attenuously as-sert to the contrary—which are right? We are inclined to de-cide in favor of the former, to judge by the extraordinary creature at present exhibiting at Peale's New-York Musum—of what species of animal he would come under we are not saf-ticent naturalist to determine, but this we are qualified to de-clare that no object that ever yet existed can stand the slight-est comparison with him as a curious specimen of an est comparison with him as a curious specimen of one of me ture's fantastic freaks. He is a rara avis in the fullest sense

MONEY MARKET.

3,000 do do b60 90 | 50 do Farmers' L..., 234

2,000 do do b60 33

***SECOND BOARD.

700 N Y 6s, '55... 991 2,000 do do 981 1,000 Kentucky.... 983 125 do Farm Loan, s10 23 Public Stock Exchange, June 26.

41,000 U S 6s, '62.... 1151 2,000 do dos10 33 3,000 do do b60 117 1,000 do docash 33 1,000 do do cash ?3 7,000 do do 33 1,000 do do....bnw 32 3,000 do do . . . baw 32 19,000 do do 33 2,000 do do.... b10 33 | 50 shrs Farm Lu... . . b30 32 25 do Stonington. . b10 313 1,000 do do b30 32 2 25 do Stoningtot 1,000 Illinois 6s, 70 s10 33 100 do L 1 R R .

1,000 Illinois 6s, 70 s10 33 100 do L l R R 51 4,000 do do do 510 33 25 do Paterson... 530 53 1,000 do do.....s30 334 25 do do.....baw 53

11,000 N Y 5½s, '61.opg1033; 2,000 H 6s,'70 alt no baw 314 10,000 Gov. 6s, 62. . . opg116; 50 shrs Stonington.b30 32 1,000 III 6s, 70 . . . Mon 34 50 do L Island . . . tw 52 1,000 do do b3 34 50 do Farm's Tr. Wed 23 1,000 III Canal, '60 cash 33 25 do Harlem . . Wed 31

Commercial and Money Matters.

The sales at the Board were very large to-day of State and 000. Large sales were also made after the Board, enough is carry the amount to \$500,000, nearly \$100,000 of this was Illinois Bonds. Prices generally did not vary materially. US Sixes sold as high as 116, an improvement of per cent, New-York Sixes advanced 1; Illinois 1; Indiana declined 1;

the Treasury has been taken as follows: By John Ward & Co, for selves and others. \$6,500,000 at 101.1, or our hundred and one dollars and one cent for each hundred dollars of a five per cent stock. The balance of the loan (\$500,066) was tiken by various bidders—\$200,000 in Philadelphia at \$237 per cent prem, and the rest at various rates from that point down to the bid of John Ward & Co. As far as we can learn not a dollar has been taken for foreign account. America not a golfar has been taken for foreign account. Americal capital absorves this seven millions and probably the larger portion of the previous ioan. Considerable amounts of the loan have been resold to day at from 2 to 3 per cent premium, closing at the latter price. It is reported that \$2,000,000 of the amount subscribed by John Ward & Co. is for Boston capitalists. The agent of one the heaviest London houses has \$600,000, but it is, we understand, on his own account, to be resold here. Some of the banks are largely interested The negotiation was conducted we believe by Mr. Palmer of

he Merchants.
The United States Hotel Company, Boston, have declared a dividend of four per cent for the last six months, payable on the 1st of July.

The Baltimore Insurance \$20 per share of the capital stock of that institution.

Markets-Carefully reported for The Tribune. WEDNESDAY, June 28. ASHES-The enquiries for Pots continues good, and the sales to-day are reported at 350 bbls at \$4.62}, with some good tares at something over. In Pearls there is rather more

loing, and we hear of 150 bbls at \$5 25 a 5 311. The rate for Pearls is rather unsettled. COTTON—There is no change to notice in the market. but prices continue to be rather favorable to the buyer. The sales to-day, as far as we can learn, are about 800 to 900 bales mostly to shippers, at previous prices. We quote Upland, mid-dling, 6½; middling fair, 6½; fair, 7; good fair, 7½; New-Or-leans and Alabama, middling fair, 6½ a 6½; middling fair 6½

a 7; fair, 71; good fair, 8 a 81. FLOUR AND MEAL—The market continues very dall at previous rates, the trade being well supplied and demand from Eastern ports moderate. The quantry allost this moring was about 4000 bblz. We quote Genesee \$5.69 a 5.75; Nichigan and Ohio 5.56 a 5.62. In New-Orleans we hear of nothing doing, and we believe there are only one or two small lots afloat. Out of store it is selling at \$5.50. Southern has rather a downward teader-cy with a very light demand. We hear of no sales worthy cy with a very light demand. We hear of no sales worthy of note. Georgetown, Richmond Country, Alexandria, &ccannot be quoted over \$5.50 for good common brands, although some are held higher. Brandywine \$5.75, nominal, for fresh ground. The stock is very small excepting Georgetown. Rye Flour is without change; good is held at \$3.50, but poor North River can be had at 3.25. Jersey Med \$2.57\frac{1}{2} a 3.00, with considerable sales within a few days at the lower price. Readers in \$2.10 for the latter of helds.

lower price. Brandywine \$3 12} for bbls; \$13 50 for bbds, cash. Shorts 6 a 6½. Ship Stuffs 10½ a 11 cents. Supply not very large but demand limited.

GRAIN—The demand for Wheat continues pretty good and further sales have been made of 5000 bushels for milling up river, at 120 cents. There is now not much on the mar Coru is in good demand at previous prices. We notice sales 7000 bushels North River, in the slip, at 56c, messure; 1600 do at 55, weight; 1000 do New-Orleans, out of store. at 57, weight; 600 do Virginia at 55 a 56, measure, and 1200 none offering. The last sales were at 68 a 684c, delivered Oats are dull at 28 a 29 cents. We notice a sale of 400 bush

s Virginia at 24 cts.
WHISKY—The market continues as before reported, very
nil. We hear of no sales. Drudge is held at 21c. Bbis 21]

a 22c. The receipts are not very large.

HAY—The demand for shipment is small and we only
hear of sales 200 to 300 bales, for city use, at 35 a 40 cents for

OIL—Buyers are not disposed to give prices demanded by holders. A sale of 200 bbls, delivered here, has been made at 32½ cents, cash, for export. For American Linseed 75 a 760 is the quotation; 85c, cash, for English. The sales are not large. Mannfactured is looking up. Small sales of live in casks, at 85 a 87; 6 months. At New-Bedford the sales of last week reached some 700 to 800 bbls Sperm, at 61 a 61;6. Some sales are said to have been made as high as 61; A few WHALEBONE-Sales to-day of 30,000 lbs South Ses,

for export, on terms not transpired, supposed an advance on the last sale. At New-Bedford 21,500 lbs sold at 31 a 32c-SKINS-We notice sales 5000 Curacoa Goat at an advance on the last sale, which was at 40 cents 63 pares Southern Deer in hair mixed colors, for export, and 2400 lbs Winter sold on terms not transpired. FEATHERS-We notice sales within a few days of 700 lbs fair Western Live Geese at 22 cents; 550 lbs common at

20, and 1500 lbs poor at 19 cents, cash; prime may be quoted at 25 a 27c. HIDES-We have only to notice sales of a few dry South

ern at 9; cents, cash.
TALLOW-Good and prime Rendered is scarce and wanted—that made here is shipped direct by the Butchers, and the supply from Philadelphia has been of late entirely di-

erted from this market.
PROVISIONS-Pork is heavy to-day and parcels are of fering at \$9.50 and 11.50, without finding buyers. A few small lots have sold at that rate, and some reported less—Beef is dull; about 60 bbls City Mess brought \$S.37; Prime

troller Smits, I suppose, knows-1 don't.

of the water and its refreshing and healthful efficacy.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, June 28. 25,000 U. S. 6s, '62... 115\frac{1}{2}\] 5,000 HI 6s, 60... 334
15,000 N Y 6s, '62... opg 10
11,000 Ohio 6s, '60... opg 80\frac{2}{2}\] 2,000 do do ... b30. 90
2,000 do do ... b30. 90
30 shrs Fulton Back... 112

2,000 Hi. 6s, 70 ... s30 33 100 do do s10 52 1,000 do do ... b10 331 10 do Aub & Rh R ... 941 2,000 Hl. (special) ... 331 50 do Stonington .nw 31 3,000 do do ... s30 33 10 do do ... 31 1,000 do do ... s60 33 25 do Harlem ... 22 7,000 Hz do ... s21 50

2,000 do do....s10 33